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#### GOLD AND BANK NOTES

#### MR. GAGE'S AIM TO HAVE THEM AS THE ONLY CURRENCY

The Secretary Again Discusses His Proposition With the House Committee-He Pronounces His Gold Standard Bill Not in Conflict With the Republican Platform He Describes Two Kinds of Bimetallism. The Vast Amount of Currency Possible Under This Bill

Washington, December 17.-Secretary Gage resumed his exposition of his comprehensive bill before the house committee on banking and currency today. Chairman Walker had left the city, and Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, presided. Before the bill proper was taken up, some semi-political questions were asked.

Mr. Hill, republican, of Connecticut, called Mr. Gage's attention to the statement made yesterday that the first purpose of the bill was to commit the country to the gold standard. "You are recognized as a republinean," said Mr. Hill, addressing the secretary, "and you are familiar with the financial platform of the republican national convention at St. Louis. Do you consider that this purpose of more firmly fixing the gold standard on the country conflicts with the principle of the St. Louis platform?"

"No, sir," responded Mr. Gage. "Not as I look at the principle of bimetallism. Bimetallism must mean one of two things: Either it is two kinds of money of unequal value circulating side by side, by reason of the exchange value, or else two kinds of money of such intrinsic equality of value that they will circulate naturally side by side. We have bimetallic currency in The United States now. A firm establishment of the gold standard with admitted to the enclosure with a cinemsuch interchangeability with silver as atograph machine and that he had been will make it acceptable on an equality permitted to photograph the closing inwith gold, will maintain this bmetalthe last eighten years."

that might be taken to bring silver up 8,000 pictures were taken. An attempt to a higher standard of value. The bill, however, was designated to give tures. When Carr was a prisonsuch confidence in the financial ability er in the county jail at Kansas City the the fair. Now it is proposed that there of the government that the discriminations against silver would largely decrease.

Mr. Cox. democrat, of Tennessee, asked if the result of the Gage bill eventually would not lead to one kind of paper money-bank notes-and no silver except subsidiary silver.

"There is nothing in the plan to operate to that extent now," answered the secretary. "It is in that direction, and, with further legislation developing it might ultimately lead to such a result; but I would not say that the silver would be restricted to subsidiary silver; I would say a system of silver which would be subordinate. It is subordinate now."

After this diversion to the silver question, the consideration of the bill by sections was resumed at section 7. This section provides that on the deposit by a national bank of United States bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, or silver certificaites to an amount of not less than 50 per cent. of its capital, it shall receive national bank notes, in addition to the 60 per cent. otherwise provided, to the amount of 25 per cent. of such deposit, these additional notes not being secur- privately hanged on a hill a few yards ed by the deposit of bonds or notes but distant. Both made statements from by the assets of the bank and the government guaranty.

Mr. Gage referred to the advantage of this additional unsecured circulation. in giving an elasticity to the country at points where it was most needed. In answer to questions by Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, the secretary said that the amount of refunding bonds under the bill would reach \$1,138,000,000, if all of them were issued. These bonds being the basis for circulation, bank notes could be issued to that amount. Besides these, the additional 25 per cent. of unsecured circulation would give a further issue of bank notes of about \$300,000,000 But that wase issue was merely the creation of a spectre and was not a reality. The banks could hanged at Grundy, the county seat of not get all the bonds and use them for Buchanan county, today for the murder | Carolina Central railway. The hardissuing bank notes. On the contrary, government bonds are always taken largely by private investors, trust companies, .nsurance companies and parties across the water.

Mr. Newland referred to "gold contracts" and asked the secretary's view of them.

Mr. Gage said he did not consider it desirable to interfere with private contracts of this character any more than was necessary.

The extent to which drains on the government stock of gold would result under the operations of the bill, excited much discussion.

Mr. Gage stated that all redemptions would be made in gold or its equiva-

Proceeding to Section 8, which provides for a deposit by the banks of a sum equal to 10 per cent. of the circulation, and also pledges the faith of the United States to the redemption of the bank notes, Mr. Gage said the latter feature was merely to make clear the same pledge as the government now gave to the integrity of bank notes.

On Section 9, providing that issues of national bank notes shall be in denominations above \$10, Mr. Gage said that the purpose of this was to give the government the monopoly on small bills in most common use.

When Section 10, providing for the redemption of bank notes at the New York sub-treasury and other designated points, was reached, Mr. Cox asked Mr. Gage why he did not specify that the redemption should be in gold or other legal money.

The secretary answered that the less discretionary power imposed on an exdcutive of care in the execution of a principle, the better, for, some times, executive officers might have indiscretion and do foolish things. Moreover this discretion existed now. When the remainder of the bill had been read a general discussion began. In answer to a cross fire of questions, Mr. Gage said the bill could not result in a raid on the treasury by bank notes. It was not the substitution of an "endless chain" of greenbacks for another "endless chain," of bank notes. The banks would have to redeem their own notes and it would be to their object to do so, or they would be closed. But so long as a dollar of demand obligation was outstanding so long this "endless chain" would go on. He said: "This bill is

simply a step in the right direction and a most important step. It would give the government \$325,000,000 of the very liabilities which are most likely to be brought against it, of this \$125,000,000 in gold. Then with the further measure, recommended by the president, giving authority for a loan up to \$100,-000,000 when required the government would be so strong in time of emergency as to resist any stress. Faith would be established and people would not come to the treasury for lack of faith but only from necessity."

Mr. Brosius asked if the secretary felt that the bill would obviate any probability of the country's being forced to a silver basis. The secretary thought it would beyond question. This closed Mr. Gage's hearing and he was give a vote of thanks. Several members sought to have another hearing during the holdays but there was strenuous objection to this and the original plan was adhered to, of adjourning until January 12th.

#### A BAD DAY FOR MURDERERS

Five of Them Hanged Yesterday, Two Upon One Gallows-A Youth Hanged for Criminal Assault

Kansas City, Mo., December 17 .- William Carr, the child murderer, was hanged at the Clay county courthouse at Liberty, Mo., this morning. Carr was an ignorant backwoodsman who sought to please his second wife by drowning his 3 year old daughter by his first wife.

Carr presented a pitable sight or the gallows, showing remarkable lack of nerve. After the drop had fallen the mass of 600 spectators, as if moved by a single impulse, rushed forward, cry shricking and laughing as they surged under the gallows and packed close around the dangling corpse, for of the less valuable for that of greater a close view. The sheriff and deputies had great difficulty in clearing out the hysterical mob.

After the execution it became known that a thrifty photographer had been cidents of this revolting tragedy. The lism, the same as it has existed for machine was in operation from the moment Carr appeared in the enclosure The secretary went on to state that until the body was cut down, and it is been killed. this in no way prejudiced any steps claimed that in a film 1,000 feet long, will be made to exhibit these picsame parties persuaded him to recite his story of the crime into a phono-

graph. Covington, Tenn., December 17.-William Johnson died on the scaffold this afternoon. The condemned man walked quietly from his cell to the gallows, made a full confession and died with a smile on his lipe. Company "R." Tennesse National Guard, was present signs of lynching, but the soldier boys were not needed. The crime for which murder of Farmer Walter Boyd, of Idaville, Tipton county, on August 5th last. The only justification the negro offered was that he heard Boyd had for the pay.

threatened him. Birmingham, Ala., December 17.—Bud Beard, colored, aged 14 years, was into deciding in favor of Governor Rushanged at Carrollton, Pickens county, today. Beard outraged the 8 year old daughter of Ben Crocker, an Alabama

farmer, in December. the county jail at Jefferson today and the gallows. The drop fell at 12:17 o'clock. Both men died on the same gallows. The execution was remarkable in many respects. After the ride to the gallows, a distance of half a mile, the murderers were robed in white and permitted to speak to a throng of 1,000 people, who packed around the gallows enclosure. On the scaffold the two men held a brief conversation, each inquiring after the other's spiritual condition. Among the twenty men who saw the execution were three brothers of the murdered

Richmond, Va., December 17.-A special to The Despatch from Welsh, W. Va., says that John Hardin was of George Mounts. The men had a ship is caused by the large debt of the difficulty about Hardin's wife and Har- latter road, but Chairman Wilson asks din shot Mounts in a lonely place without warning.

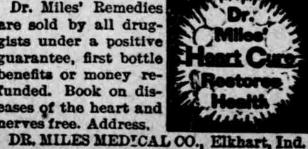
#### Miraculous Benefit RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



LI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: 'I write to express my gratitude for the miraclous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life

as if by a miracle." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle Tream Cure benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address.



## MRS. RORER

the well known cooking expert, lecturer and authority on pure food, says: "Cottolene is a pure and unadulterated article, and a much more healthful product than lard, and as a substitute for the same I heartily recommend it."



is pure vegetable oil combined with wholesome beef suet, and is unequaled for shortening and frying purposes. It makes your food light, appetizing,

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis. New York. Montreal. 

#### AFTER THE FEES

#### UNNECESSARY MEETINGS OF THE IN REPORT OF SECRETARY OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Some Members Wish to Meet Every Sixty Days-Butler Trying to Bully the Supreme Court-Serious Charge Against a Penitentiary Official-Rev, Dr. J. A. Cunninggim Seriously Sick -- The Cotton Freight Rate Question-The Flag of the Fourth North Carolina Regiment

Messesniger Bureau.

Raleigh, N. C., December 17. The decision of the board of agriculture not to relax in any way the regulations regarding the registration of commercial fertilizers is due to the fact that if there was any relaxation in favor of the truckers it would lead to a wide divergence of opinion exists frauds by manufacturers.

The board today visited the Agricultural and Mechanical college to see the herd of cattle there, and the system and results of inoculation for tuberculosis. Twelve cows have so far opinion that if congress would lay aside

year it met during the state fair, at a cost of \$800, in order that it might see shall be a meeting every sixty days. Some of the members are engineering this scheme, while others say that they will defeat it even if they have to leave and break a quorum. Some members desire to make every dollar they can while members. One member says their motto is "After Me the to protect the prisoner, had there been Deluge." Some of the members are very much offended at the plain talk Johnson surrendered his life was the of the newspapers about the short sessions each day. Two days would have amply sufficed for the disposal of all the business. The prolongation is merely

> Otho Wilson says that Senator Butler is trying to bully the supreme court sell and Senator Butler's men for railway commissisoners.

A very remarkable charge is openly made by a penitentity guard. It is Atlanta, Ga., December 17.—Bud that one of the penitentiary officials per Brooks and Grady Reynolds, who, to- mitted two convicts to escape upon con gether murdered the merchant, M. C. dition that they went to a county in Hunt, of Belton, Ga., were taken from which he has a house and painted it. The systematic "freezing out" of the

registered whiskey distilleries in the western district is greatly ncreasing the amount of moonshining. While there is no such oppression in this district yet any deputy will confess that the moonshiners are growing more

There is nothing in the current statement that Spier Whittaker may get the United States district attorneyship. known member of the North Carolina Rev. Dr. J. A. Cunninggim, a well known member of the North Carolina Methodist Episcopal conference, is dangerously sick at Greensboro.

Chairman Wilson, of the railway commission, has written a letter to the attorneys for the Seaboard Air Line saying the commission had never intimated any prospect of a change as to the freight rate on cotton on the if this fact should force the people along the line to pay a higher rate. The rate fixed by the commission is exactly that which is in effect on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, which the Seaboard Air Line is endeaving to buy and operate for the profit in three-fourths of its gross earnings, taking it with the reduced freight

Hatton Perry, the negro who was granted a new trial in Beaufort county for outraging Mrs. Annie Smith, and again convicted, is to be hanged December 27th.

Mr. Bailey, editor of The Biblical Recorder and a member of the board of agriculture, is making a crusade against the liquor dealers' advertisements on the North Carolina rolling exposition car which is now being loaded here.

Mrs. Persis F. Chase, of New Hampshire, who desires to return the colors of the Fourth North Carolina regiment, captured by her brother, the late Colonel Cross, is to be asked to return the flag herself at Charlotte May 20th, and the invitation to do so will be sent through Colonel William L. DeRosset, commanding the confederate veterans in North Carolina. General George veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and in North Carolina. General George Burgwin Anderson, whose remains are buried here, was the first colonel of the Fourth and Rev. Edward A. Osborne, of Charlotte, was its last.

At the meeting of the state association of academies here December 28th addresses are to be made by J. M. Horner, D. M. Prince, M. H. Holt, Holland Thompson, Hugh Morson, A. B. Justice, John E. Kelley, P. L. Gray, J. A. Holt and others.

At the meeting of county supervisors of education here on the 30th instant addresses will be made by President Alderman, of the university; President C. D. McIver, of the Normal and Industrial college, and a number of other well known educators.

Revenue officers from here yesterday and last night captured four illicit distilleries in Moore and Randolph.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. De-Witt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billousness. indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

### THE SOUTH IGNORED

## NAVY ON ARMOR PLANT

A Resolution Calling for That Part of the Commissioners' Report Introduced in the House-The Senate Discusses Duty on Alcohol for Use in the Fine Arts-Senator Stewart's Question of Personal Privilege. The Houses Disagree on the Bill for Aid for Klondyke Sufferers

SENATE.

Washington, December 17 .- A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate today by the submission by Senator Platt. of Connecticut, of the report of the special joint committee of the senate and house, appointed to investigate the use of alcohol in the arts. It developed that among senators as to the practicability, from the point of view of government revenue, of reducing the present tax upon alcohol used in the arts.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who favors such reduction, expressed the political considerations and deal with the The board meets twice a year. This liquor question courageously and honestly, by the imposition of an additional tax of a dollar a barrel on beer, the question of the government's revenues would take care of itself.

> Senator Vest, of Missouri, stre: cously opposed any additional tax on beer.

Senator Allison deprecated any attempt to raise the question at the present time He said it was not pertinent and that it had not been made clear that alcohol used in the arts could be exempted from taxation without impairing the revenues beyond what they could stand. He added that the interests of American manufacturers using alcohol had been carefully guarded otherwise in the new tariff law. He thought also that recent events had gone to show that the \$1.10 tax on alcohol could be collected and expressed the hope that an earnest effort in that direction would be made.

At the suggestion of Senator Hawley, chairman of the military affairs commit tee, the bill passed by the house for the relief of the miners in the Klondyke region was taken up at once. He moved that all after the enacting clause of the house bill be stricken out and the senate bill be substituted. The motion was carried and the bill as amended passed. Senators Hawley, Carter and Cockrell were named as conferees on the part of the

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, rose to question of personal privilege to reply to a charge, which, he said, had been made against him by Senator Chandler a charge which he characterized as a very grave one. He referred to the as sertion of the New Hampshire senator that he (Stewart) had misrepresented the attitude of the administration on the financial question. He had extracts read from the statement made yesterday by Secretary Gage before the house commit tee on banking and currency to show that the administration was committed to the gold standard. He contended that this statement fully confirmed all that he had said, and further, that it manifested a determination to place the control of the currency in the hands of the banks, giving them all the advantages and exacting from them no security.

A favorable report being made upon the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the government of Norway to take part in the international fisheries exposition to be held at Bergen, Norway, from May to September, 1898, Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, the author of the resolution, secured its immediate passage. The resolution provides \$20,000 to be immediately available to defray the necessary expenses of the display of the United States at the exposition.

The consideration of pension cases was then begun and 138 bills were passed One of the bills granted a pension of \$50 a month to Cassius M. Clay, Sr., of Kentucky, a major general of the United States army during the civil war.

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, then presented the regular order of business, the consideration of resolutions on the death of William Steele Holman, a late representative from Indiana. Tributes to the memory of Mr. Holman were paid in eloquent eulogies by Senators Fairbanks, of Indiana; Mills, of Texas; Cockrell, of Missouri; Frye, of Maine, and Turpie, of

The resolutions of condolence were passed and as a further mark of respect, the senate at 4.25 o'clock p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The house today completed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, excepting the paragraph relating to the civil service. By agreement the debate on this latter paragraph will go over until after the holidays. Two amendments of some imported, abolished the assay office at Deadwood, S, D., and the mints at Carson City, Nev., and New Orleans, La. Today the representatives from the first named two states made a vigorous and successful fight to continue the appropriations for Deadwood and Carson City. The appropriation committee was beaten

in each instance. Mr. Browniow, republican, of Tennessee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution reciting the fact that the report of the secretary of the navy on the location of the armor plate factory made no mention of the board's visit to the south and calling upon him to cause the data procured by the board as to the advantages of the south to be prepared and forwarded to the house.

Mr. Steele, republican, of Indiana, wanted to offer an amendment to cover Indiana and Illinois, but Mr. Dingley, republican, of Maine, objected, and the resolution and amendment were referred un-On Mr. Cannon's motion the house dis-

agreed to the senate amendment to the

bill for the miners of the upper Yukon and agreed to a conference. On motion of Mr. Mercer, republican, six seconds. of Nebraska, a bill was passed to increase the cost of the government building at the Trans-Mississippi exposition \$12,500 and the cost of the government exhibit a like amount.

At 4:50 o'clock the house adjourned. One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. R. R. Bel-

#### HUNGRY OFFICIALS

The Board of Agriculture Stretching its Per Diem-An Office Desired for Son of One of the Board-The Fertilizer Tonnage Tax Case

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., December 17.-The proposition of some of the board of agriculture to meet again in February was defeated today after an hour's hot debate. The law allows twenty four days annually for meeting. The pay is \$6 per day, dating from the time the members leave home until they return. They also get all their traveling expenses. They are being plainly told that they got pay this week for four days work here, when they could have done everything in four hours.

One of the members, named Allen wanted his son made engineer of the agricultural building, but agains: this there was a fight and those members who opposed it declared they would retire and break a quorum. It is said that young Allen will be given some place in the Agricultural and Mechanical college in order to pacify his father and abate his hunger for more pie.

Members of the board who wanted to return in February said it was in order to see what John R. Smith, the new commissioner was doing. It is a fact that not a member of the board favored Smith; but, as they say, the governor willed it and Smith was in a very pitiful condition, and so he was elected. Mewboorne made a sacrifice

for the governor's sake. The question of the constitutionality of the tonnage on fertilizers will be argued before the United States supreme court January 8th if McKenna is promptly confirmed so as to give a full bench. Busbee & Battle, who formerly were counsel in this case and J. C. L. Harris, the present counsel, say they are confident the court will decide in the state's favor. If the decision is adverse the whole agricultural department will be knocked out until the legislature can meet, and the agricultural college, which gets considerable aid from the department will also be in-

Plans are now in preparation for an auditorium at the Agricultural college, which, J. C. L. Harris says will cost over \$10,000.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down the strongest consti tution. Febri-Cura (Sweet Chill Tonic with Iron) is more effective than quinnie, and being combined with iron is an excellent Tonic and Nerve medicine. It is pleasant to take, and is sold under positive guarantee to cure or money "just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress

#### Sufferings of People in the Klonkyke

Victoria, B. C., December 17 .- W. Kastner and George McLachlin, who left Dawson City on November 3rd, arrived at Victoria on the steamer Corona. They bring news that 800 men have accepted the offer of the Alaska Commercial Company and the Canadian government to supply them with food free at fort Yukon and have gone after it. About thirty men were passed on the trails coming out. All were short of provisions and suffering severely from the cold, which ranged from 50 to 70 degrees below. Major Walsh, administrator of the Yukon, was encamped at Big Salmon, awaiting relief from Skaguay. He had lost two boats and much of his provisions. The remaining portions was spoiled and unless relief arrives soon he will be without food. Kastner says Walsh cannot reach Dawson this winter. One of his party, Freeman, was drowned Thanksgiving day. Kastner says people will starve in Dawson this winter. About 1,000 are talking of coming out on the first ice. Kastner and McLacghlin had a rough time coming out. They started with four sleds, but had to discard these and all unnecessary luggage. For four days before reaching Little Pelly, they were on short rations. The police are now stopping all men going in as it is next to impossible to make the trip.

### December Wheat Deliveries

Chicago, December 17 .- The long looker for deliveries of December wheat materialized this afternoon, 1,250,000 bushels being sent out, over 1,000,000 bushels being by Armour. It went around among a number of commission houses in bundles and landed chiefly with Allen Grier, the leading broker of the Leiter party, who paid for 1,030,000 bushels. The rest was taken by Gedd & Kirkwood, Wrenn and a few others. The short interest in December has been reduced over 50 per cen't, since the first of the month and it now lies chiefly between the Leiter party and the elevator men.

### French Legislators Arrested

Paris, December 17-In consequence of the report of the parlimentary committee which has been inquiring into the financial and especially the Panama dealing of members of parliament, M. Antide Boyer, representing the Fifth district of Marseilles, and MM portance were adopted. The bill, as re- Planteap, Laisant, and Gaillard, former members of the chamber of deputies. have been arrested.

M. Boyer was one of the chiefs of the socialist party of Marseilles and took part in the communistic movement of 1871. He has contributed to a number of socialist newspapers and has advocated the usual socialist programme.

#### A Big Fire in Baltimore Baltimore, December 20.-The exten-

Co., dealers in plumbers, machinists never disappointed the user. It is and millers' supplies, at the corner of Howard and Saratoga streets, this city, was partially destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of about \$150,000 to stock and building.

Knocked Out in Five Seconds Lynn, Mass., December 20.—What is claimed to be the record in knock-outs was made tonight at the Hoffman Club. when Mike Higgins, of this city, put Tom Foran, of Malden, out in five and a half seconds. The previous record was

"In a minute" one dose of Hart's Essence of Ginger will relieve any ordinary case of Colic, Cramps or Nausea, an unexcelled remedy for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fe ...

## Executors' Notice

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THIS day qualified as Executors of the will of David G. Worth, deceased, hereby notify all persons holding claims against said David G. Worth to present the same to them for payment on or before the 10th day of December, A. D., 1838, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recov-

ery. This December 9th, 1897. CHARLES W. WORTH, JAMES S. WORTH, Executors of David G. Worth, Deceased. de 10 lw wekly 5w

## A Pleasant Evening

gives a delightful finish to the day. Nothng is more agreeable than music when it emanates from the

in this country. Everyone who has pur-chased a Piano from us is highly pleased with the result. It's quite impossible for an inferior plano to masquerade as some-thing better. It has neither quality, tone nor durabiltiy. The Stieff Plane sells on its own merits.

Standard Organs. Tuning and repairing.

Accommmodating Terms. CHARLES M. STIEFF. BALTIMORE-9 N. Liberty St. WASHINGTON-521 Eleventh St., N.W. NORFOLK, VA .- 416 Main St.

CHARLOTTE, N. C .- 213 N. Tryon St.

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Meat, Coffee, &c.

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WHOLESALE GROCER.



# dent to a bilious state of the system.

Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after skting, Pain in the Side, &c. While their mo emarkable success has been shown in curis

### Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLO are equally valuable in Constips on, curing and preventing this annoying compaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomagestimulate the liver and regulate the bookstwan if they only cured

but fortunately their goodness does not e nere, and those who once try them will fi these little pills valuable in so many ways the

we make our great boast. Our ; while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVES PILLS are very and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; two for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Mew York. Small Pill. Small Bose. Small Price



Magical Pain Extractor.

CURES

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TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE CATARRH. AND ALL KINDS OF

PAINS AND ACHES.

For nearly three-score years and con this famous old household friend has sive establishment of Crook, Horner & been curing pains and aches, and has clean, pure, efficacious, agreeably smelling and quickly acting.

IT IS A RICH, SPICY COMPOUND AND

INVALUABLE FOR CUTS, SCALDS, SORES, BURNS, ULCERS, WOUNDS, ERYSIPELAS. SKIN TROUBLES, ETC., ETC.

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